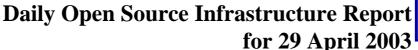
Department of Homeland Security Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection





Daily Overview

- The Associated Press reports the nation's three major credit bureaus are making it easier for consumers to sort out problems stemming from identity theft. (See item 5)
- The Associated Press reports the Coast Guard said Monday a ruptured barge spilled at least 14,700 gallons of fuel oil in Buzzards Bay, a prime shellfishing area on the Massachusetts coast. (See item 6)
- Cybercast News Service reports white powdery or granular material found by mail sorters has prompted several bio-terrorism scares in four U.S. states and London, England since January. (See item 9)

DHS/IAIP Update Fast Jump

Production Industries: Energy; Chemical; Defense Industrial Base

Service Industries: Banking and Finance; Transportation; Postal and Shipping

Sustenance and Health: Agriculture; Food; Water; Public Health

Federal and State: Government; Emergency Services

IT and Cyber: Information and Telecommunications; Internet Alert Dashboard

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Energy Sector

Current Electricity Sector Threat Alert Levels: <u>Physical</u>: Elevated, <u>Cyber</u>: Elevated Scale: LOW, GUARDED, ELEVATED, HIGH, SEVERE [Source: ISAC for the Electricity Sector (ES-ISAC) – http://esisac.com]

1. April 28, The Blade, Toledo, Ohio — Ohio nuclear power plant to deal with management changes. The operator of the troubled Davis–Besse nuclear power plant in Oak Harbor has announced a major reshuffling of management, designed specifically to address safety concerns of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. FirstEnergy Nuclear Operating Co., a subsidiary of FirstEnergy Corp. and operator of Davis–Besse and two other nuclear power plants, announced yesterday a number of reassignments and promotions that will take effect May 5. Mark Bezilla, vice president at Beaver Valley Nuclear Power Station in Pennsylvania, will have the position of vice president and plant manager at the Oak Harbor plant. He will report to Lew Myers, the subsidiary's chief operating officer, who also had held the

Davis—Besse position and who will continue to oversee the regulatory activities related to the restart of the plant. The Oak Harbor plant closed in February 2002, for routine maintenance and the next month, workers found a football—sized hole in the carbon steel reactor head, leaving only a thin layer of stainless steel to keep radioactive steam from escaping the reactor. The power plant is still idle. The latest management changes — there were at least four dates of changes last year — are to address NRC concerns so that the plant can meet its restart date of late June, company spokesman Richard Wilkins said.

Source: http://www.energycentral.com/sections/news/nw_article.cfm?id=3799476

2. April 25, Transmission &Distribution World — DOE adds two new fuel cell projects. With fuel cells playing a prominent role in President Bushs "hydrogen initiative," Secretary of Energy Spencer Abraham announced yesterday plans to add two new projects valued at more than US\$213 million to the U.S. Energy Department's program. The projects will make these hydrogen—fueled power systems so inexpensive they could become commonplace in Americas power market during the next decade, according to the Department of Energy. "Fuel cells play a central role in President Bushs vision of a new hydrogen energy future," Abraham said. "Hydrogen fuel cells will help free us of our dependence on foreign oil and eliminate harmful emissions." SECAs goal is to develop a solid—state fuel cell so economical and versatile that it might one day provide auxiliary power for large trucks, supply the military with a battlefield power source, or generate clean electricity in high—efficiency power plants. To make this possible, the department wants to develop breakthroughs in fuel cell design and manufacturing that can cut costs to one—tenth of todays commercial fuel cells.

Source: http://hsweb01.screamingmedia.com/PMA/pma newsarticle1 natio nal.htm?SMDOCID=primemedia 2003 04 25 eng-primemedia eng-primemedia 102039 3443196122361481833.ewa>

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Chemical Sector

Nothing to report.

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Defense Industrial Base Sector

3. April 28, Federal Times — Bracing for postwar surge: depot, shipyard managers at 'warp speed'. Even before armed hostilities in Iraq began to calm, Defense Department managers in charge of repairing and maintaining military equipment started gearing up for their job ahead. Logistics professionals call it preparing for the surge. Six aircraft carrier fleets, hundreds of battle-torn tanks, thousands of Humvees and other wheeled vehicles, Air Force fighters stressed from back-to-back bombing missions, bullet-riddled helicopters – all will be in need of overhauls, repairs and possible upgrades once their role in Iraq is over. Most military officials and depot and shipyard managers interviewed said these facilities almost certainly will need to hire temporary help, strike new contracts to gain use of private–sector facilities and manpower, and pay more overtime to accommodate the work they know is

coming their way. Many Defense officials say the surge of work to be done after the military returns will require depots and shipyards to rely more heavily on private contractors for manpower, expertise and technology. And they see now an opportunity to develop stronger partnerships between military depots and shipyards and defense contractors.

Source: http://federaltimes.com/index.php?S=1808161

4. *April 26, U.S. Department of Defense* — **Secretary of the Army Thomas E. White resigns.**Secretary Thomas E. White today submitted his resignation as Secretary of the Army. Secretary of Defense Donald H. Rumsfeld expressed his appreciation to Secretary White for his long and able service to the country, first as a career U.S. Army officer and then as Secretary of the Army for the past two years. **The effective date of his resignation is to be determined.**Source: http://www.defenselink.mil/news/Apr2003/b04252003 bt278–03.h tml

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Banking and Finance Sector

5. April 28, Associated Press — Bureaus simplify identity—theft reporting. The nation's three major credit bureaus are making it easier for consumers to sort out problems stemming from identity theft. Consumers now can notify any one of the agencies (Equifax, Experian or TransUnion) that they have been victimized by an identity thief, and that agency will relay the information to the other two bureaus. All three then will put a "security alert" on the consumer's credit file, remove the person's name from mailing lists for preapproved offers of credit cards and insurance, and mail the consumer a copy of his or her credit report. They also promise to speed the removal of fraudulent items from credit reports after the victim files a police report. Identity theft is a growing problem in America. More than 161,000 consumers filed complaints with the government about identity theft last year. Losses can run into thousands of dollars, and it can take years for consumers to clean up the mess. Linda Foley, executive director of the nonprofit Identity Theft Resource Center in San Diego, said the new system for contacting the credit bureaus is "a good first step because it means two less phone calls a person has to make to get the process started." But, she said, victims will have to go back to each bureau separately to clean up their files. Source: http://www.indystar.com/print/articles/8/038768-3208-031.html

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Transportation Sector

6. April 28, Associated Press — Spill closes Massachusetts Bay to shellfishing. A ruptured barge spilled at least 14,700 gallons of fuel oil in Buzzards Bay, a prime shellfishing area on the Massachusetts coast, the Coast Guard said Monday. State officials closed most of the bay to shellfishing Monday as a precaution. A Coast Guard cutter equipped with an oil skimming system and a private cleanup vessel were headed to the site, which was about four miles southwest of Woods Hole, said Petty Officer Keith Alholm. Coast Guard pilots reported an oil slick from the spill had spread out to an area of 10 miles by two miles Sunday evening,

but by Monday the slick was breaking up, Alholm said. He had no further details on the size of the slick. Buzzards Bay is one of the state's best shellfishing areas, producing quahogs, soft—shell clams, scallops and oysters. It is west of Cape Cod in southeastern Massachusetts. Monday's closure of shellfish beds affected about three—quarters of the bay, said Dave Whittaker, a senior marine fisheries biologist at state Division of Marine Fisheries. Alholm said a 12—foot by 2—foot crack was found in the barge Sunday evening. The cause of the crack was still under investigation. Most of the escaping oil had been contained by floating booms, Alholm said. He didn't know if the leak had been plugged. Suzanne Tavani, a spokeswoman for the barge owner, Bouchard Transportation Co. Inc. of Hicksville, N.Y., said the company's goal was "total cleanup" of the spill.

Source: http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A48369-2003Apr 28.html

7. April 28, Alaska Journal of Commerce — City officials fight air industry slump. While the airline industry endures its worst slump ever, local officials hope to keep Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport healthy. Michael Kean, transportation director of the Anchorage Economic and Development Corporation, said 1 in 10 jobs in Anchorage are related to the airport. "The airport is one of the stronger economic engines for the city of Anchorage and the state of Alaska," Kean said. Anchorage International is the leading cargo airport in the western hemisphere as measured by the weight of all-cargo aircraft. It ranks fourth in the world for tonnage behind Memphis, Hong Kong and Tokyo. FedEx, UPS and Northwest operate major hubs, with more than 50 other cargo airlines also landing at the airport on a regular basis. About 66 percent of revenue at the Anchorage airport is generated from cargo business. The airport serves about 5 million passengers a year while international and domestic cargo operations average 520 per week. "What we're trying to do here in Anchorage is come up with a demand for more logistics service, things that are value added," Kean said. Examples of "value added service" are pre-clearance of freight, partial assembly of merchandise and final packaging. As Anchorage tries to keep a stiff upper lip locally, the news remains grim in the airline industry as a whole. It's been broadsided by a stagnant economy, compounded by war in Iraq and most recently the SARS outbreak. Source: http://www.alaskajournal.com/stories/042803/loc 20030428001. shtml

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Postal and Shipping Sector

8. April 28, DM News — USPS awards new air contracts. The U.S. Postal Service (USPS) awarded 18 air transportation contracts to airlines last week in a move the agency says will improve efficiency and service. The contracts, which were open to competitive bidding, take effect June 28. Under the old contract structure, participating airlines transported mail at a flat rate established by the USPS. An equitable tender provision required that mail be shared among carriers that serviced the same routes. In the new contracts, airlines will be required to scan mail at the time it is received, when the carrier loads the mail onto a flight, during transfers to connecting flights and upon delivery to the postal service. Failure to meet on—time performance standards could result in the airline losing business to competing airlines. The change to the contract process came about in part from Federal Aviation Administration security restrictions put in place after 9/11 that reduce the amount of mail that can be carried on commercial passenger airlines.

Source: http://www.dmnews.com/cgi-bin/artprevbot.cgi?article_id=2373_4

9. April 25, Cybercast News Service — Anti-war protests spark bio-terrorism fears in U.S. and UK. White powdery or granular material found by mail sorters has prompted several bio-terrorism scares in four U.S. states and London, England since January. The Rice for Peace campaign urges people opposing military action in Iraq to send envelopes containing rice to high-level government officials with the message, "If we are going to send something to Iraq it should be food, not bombs." However, problems have cropped up when the rice-filled envelopes passed through high-speed automated mail-sorting machines used by many post offices. Jon Dunbar, postmaster in Glenwood Springs, CO, said the rice gets crushed and sprayed "everywhere" when the envelopes break open. Envelopes that survive the mail-sorting machines intact may be covered with an unidentifiable white powder, raising alarms among mail handlers who are now trained to look for anthrax-laced letters.

Source: http://www.cnsnews.com/ViewNation.asp?Page=%5CNation%5Carchive%5C200304%5CNAT20030425a.html

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Agriculture Sector

10. April 28, Associated Press — Officials investigate apparent poisoning of 250 cattle. The carcasses of 250 cattle that apparently had been poisoned were found at a feedlot in eastern Nebraska, authorities said. Preliminary tests on samples from just four of the animals at the University of Nebraska's Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory in Lincoln indicated the cattle were poisoned by an insecticide, most likely organophosphate, said Dr. Dave Steffen, director of the lab. It could be several days before additional tests are complete, he said. The carcasses were discovered Sunday at the feedlot near Richland, about 60 miles west of Omaha. The cattle had been taken to the feedlot to be fattened up. "We don't really know if it's accidental or intentional yet," said Terri Teuber, a spokeswoman for the state patrol. Source: http://edition.cnn.com/2003/US/Central/04/28/cattle.poisoned.ap/

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Food Sector

11. April 28, Oakland Tribune — Tests find toxic chemical in lettuce. A laboratory test of 22 types of lettuce purchased at Northern California supermarkets found that four were contaminated with perchlorate, a toxic rocket—fuel ingredient that has polluted the Colorado River, the source of the water used to grow most of the nation's winter vegetables. The environmental group that paid for the testing by Texas Tech University conceded the sample was far too small to draw any definite conclusions about how much perchlorate is in the lettuce Americans eat. In response, U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) officials said they had been planning to begin testing foods for perchlorate at a number of sites around the country, but were still developing the scientific methods to do it. "We do understand that there is a potential for perchlorate from irrigation water to end up in food," said Terry Troxell, the director of the FDA's office of plant and dairy foods and

beverages. "We have already been moving in this area. We will certainly take their results into account."

Source: http://www.oaklandtribune.com/Stories/0,1413,82~1865~1355795,00.html

12. April 28, Federal Computer Week — FDA plans food-tracking system. In an effort to speed the response to possible intentional food contamination, the Food and Drug Administration this month issued a request for information to develop a system to identify and track food. The Food Source Identification and Tracking System would allow FDA officials to know where food has been and where it's going as it travels from ports, factories, or distributors within the United States. The development of the system is one of several provisions mandated by last year's Bioterrorism Act. In the event of a foodborne illness or criminal food contamination, FDA officials would be able to quickly trace the source. Currently, officials can access food companies' invoices and records, a process that can be slow and unreliable. Similar food—tracking systems already exist at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Agriculture Department. Officials said each system serves a different purpose.

Source: http://www.fcw.com/fcw/articles/2003/0428/news-fda-04-28-03.asp

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Water Sector

Nothing to report.

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Public Health Sector

- 13. April 28, Washington Post U.S. warned of SARS threat. Luck appears to be the one distinct advantage the United States has over many other countries affected by the unfolding medical mystery of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS), several of the nation's top doctors said yesterday. With just 41 confirmed cases of severe acute respiratory syndrome, U.S. medical officials worry that Americans might be lulled into a false sense of security. They cautioned it would be a dangerous mistake to assume the contagious virus causing SARS will not still strike in larger numbers here. As evidence, they pointed to two SARS hot spots, Toronto and Hong Kong. In those cities, sophisticated medicine and strong public health systems, on par with the expertise in major U.S. cities, were not enough to contain the rapid spread of the disease. "We haven't had the kind of long chains of transmission that we've seen in some other countries, but there is no reason why that couldn't happen here," Julie Gerberding, head of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, said. Source: http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A46308-2003Apr 27.html
- 14. April 28, ABC News Australia WHO to develop vaccine for European bird flu. Western European countries are on red alert as an epidemic of highly contagious bird flu, which has reportedly killed one person after crossing the species barrier, continues to take its toll on Dutch and Belgian poultry farms. Experts say that the current outbreak, caused by the virus H7N7, is not dangerous to people but it could mutate, triggering a potentially dangerous influenza epidemic. The World Health Organisation (WHO) is preparing a test kit and

developing a vaccine for the disease. WHO says a 57-year-old Dutch veterinarian, who died on April 17 of chronic pneumonia, may have had bird flu after traces of the virus were found in his lungs. However, this death appears to be an isolated case. A further 83 people in the Netherlands have been diagnosed with mild conjunctivitis and flu-like symptoms that have been traced to H7N7, but their cases are not serious. The Dutch health ministry says it will examine 5,000 people who have had contact with infected birds and recommend blood tests.

Source: http://www.abc.net.au/news/newsitems/s841872.htm

15. April 27, Boston Globe — CIA had idea of contagion, and of governments' reactions. The Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) predicted more than three years ago that increased international air travel, trade, and tourism would dramatically increase the spread of infectious diseases around the world, and that governments might try to hide the outbreaks for fear of economic losses. While not predicting with specificity the outbreak of a coronavirus like Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS), an agency National Intelligence Estimate released in January 2000 said that highly infectious respiratory illnesses would pose a grave threat in years to come. The report also warned that governments had a powerful economic incentive against fully reporting outbreaks, which has occured with SARS in China, where officials initially hid the seriousness of the spread of the virus. The CIA forecast was one of a handful of reports released a few years ago that spotlighted not only the coming spread of new infectious diseases but that also warned of public health shortcomings in trying to stem the movement of microbes. The Institute of Medicine and the World Health Organization, among others, both issued sobering warnings about the coming dangers. Recent trends show why the officials were so certain. From 1973 to 1999, 29 diseases appeared globally, a rate of more than one a year, according to an interagency working group appointed by the White House.

Source: http://www.boston.com/dailyglobe2/117/nation/CIA had idea of contagion and of governments reactions+.shtml

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Government Sector

16. April 28, Washington Times — Border Patrol acquires high profile in battle on terror. The Border Patrol, long ignored as an agency within the Immigration and Naturalization Service, has been given a front-line role in the Department of Homeland Security in protecting the United States not only against illegal aliens and drug smugglers, but also terrorists and weapons of mass destruction. "We need the Border Patrol now more than ever to do all we can to make sure terrorists and terrorist weapons, including weapons of mass destruction, are not permitted to be smuggled into the United States between our ports of entry," said Robert C. Bonner, commissioner of the department's newly created Bureau of Customs and Border Protection. Bonner said the United States also needs a "strong and effective" Border Patrol between the nation's 300 ports of entry to apprehend the millions of aliens who seek to enter the United States illegally each year, and to stop drug smugglers from bringing tons of narcotics into the country. He said that while the agency has done an "extraordinary job, day and night, performing its mission" and while the task "has always been and will continue to be a difficult one," having the resources of the Bureau of

Customs and Border Protection will allow the agency to be "even more effective and successful in performing its essential mission of protecting our nation and enforcing the laws of the United States at our borders."

Source: http://www.washingtontimes.com/national/20030428-14737423.ht m

17. April 27, New York Times — Lessons in counterterrorism. In the frightening aftermath of September 11, 2001, the federal government repeatedly asked local police departments to help spot potential threats and choke off terrorist attacks. But local chiefs frequently found themselves in the dark when it came to warnings and threats that floated through the sprawling and secretive federal intelligence network. Often, the chiefs learned of threats through the media. It was in that vacuum that the Police Institute at Rutgers emerged as a leading player in the fight against the likes of Al Qaeda. Scores of local police chiefs and state officials along the East Coast have turned to the institute exchange crucial information and strategies in the shadowy world of international terrorism. Since last fall, the institute has convened monthly meetings of the Counterterrorism Information Sharing Consortium, as the group is formally known. Under a domed ceiling, the chiefs gather around a conference table on the top floor of the Rutgers University Center for Law and Justice, an ultra-modern brick and glass structure, to discuss tactics. So far, the participants have exchanged tips on such subjects as fake identification papers, new computer databases and ways to protect factories and power plants. They have also shared leads on some potential cases, although nothing that has resulted in arrests.

Source: http://www.nytimes.com/2003/04/27/nyregion/27NJ.html

18. April 25, Boston Globe — Intelligence-sharing said lacking despite agencies' vow after 9/11. Twenty months after the 2001 terrorist attacks, America's intelligence agencies still don't share troves of valuable threat information with each other, and rarely provide intelligence to state and local authorities on the front lines in the war on terrorism, according to government officials and private specialists. CIA officials acknowledge a gap but insist the new clearinghouse will provide "actionable" intelligence quickly to those who can most effectively react to it. "There's a lot of information that resides in different parts of the government," said John O. Brennan, who will head the new Terrorist Threat Integration Center. Indeed, many intelligence officers fear that by sharing sensitive information with local police, fire, and emergency response personnel, they will release too much information about intelligence gathering operations.

Source: http://www.boston.com/dailyglobe2/115/nation/Intelligence_sh aring said lacking despite agencies vow after 9 11+.shtml

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Emergency Services Sector

19. April 28, Government Computer News — Interagency team studies geospatial preparedness. An interagency team is developing a comprehensive national strategy for delivering geospatial data to emergency responders. The Federal Emergency Management Agency formed the team in February because geospatial technology is critical to response and recovery efforts in natural and manmade disasters, said Susan Kalweit, who heads the Interagency Geospatial Preparedness Team. "Regardless of what causes the incident, the kinds of

response and recovery are basically the same," Kalweit said. Geospatial technology addresses the universally important questions of where the disaster happened and how responders can get to it. The team will assess the needs and existing capabilities of federal, state and local agencies, Kalweit said. Its capabilities assessment will leverage work being done for the Geospatial One–Stop Portal program, one of the 25 e–government initiatives, and the National Imaging and Mapping Agency's 133 Cities project, she said. The assessments will take eight or nine months, but those may not be contiguous months, Kalweit said. Hurricane, wildfire and flooding seasons have started or will begin soon, and workshops the interagency team plans to hold in each of the 10 FEMA regions may have to wait until the threats of natural disasters have abated.

Source: http://gcn.com/vol1_no1/daily-updates/21900-1.html

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Information and Telecommunications Sector

20. April 25, Computerworld — Lack of terrorist activity leads to complacency. The changing of the cybersecurity guard at the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), coupled with complacency on the part of some corporate executives, has put a higher premium on information—sharing and cooperation between the private sector and the government. Michael Hershman of Virginia—based security consulting firm Decision Strategies LLC says companies have started to slow their efforts to boost security because there has been no terrorist activity recently. "I'm afraid that they may be drawing back into complacency," he said last week at a U.S. Chamber of Commerce conference in Washington that addressed the roles and responsibilities of the government and private sector in homeland security efforts. "Corporations in America have spent billions of dollars for security, with very little cost—benefit analysis," said Hershman.

Source: http://www.computerworld.com/securitytopics/security/story/0_,10801,80704,00.html

- 21. April 25, London Free Press Cyber attacks a concern? The FBI calls cyber—terrorism a "premeditated, politically motivated attack against information, computer systems, computer programs and data which results in violence against non—combatant targets by subnational groups or clandestine agents." Some fear cyber—terrorists could shut down the Internet or substantially interfere with the use of oil, gas, power grids, telecommunications and emergency services. Others, however, say these fears are overstated as many critical systems are based on secured networks not accessible through the Internet. Terrorists and computer hackers can be a dangerous combination. There are reports that after investigations regarding several hijackings, authorities were led to believe terrorists had gained access to the architectural schematics of the planes through cyber—crime.

 Source: http://www.ds—osac.org/view.cfm?KEY=7E44514147571E0A3A0F162820
- 22. April 25, SecurityFocus Rise of the spam zombies. Pressed by increasingly effective anti-spam efforts, senders of unsolicited commercial e-mail are using Trojan horses to turn the computers of innocent netizens into secret spam zombies. One of those programs, popped up last week. "Proxy-Guzu" arrives as a spam, and when executed by an unwitting user, the Trojan listens on a randomly-chosen port and uses its own built-in mail client to dash off a message to a Hotmail account, putting the port number and victim's IP address in the

subject line. The spammer then routes as much e-mail as he or she likes through the captured computer, knowing that any efforts to trace the source of the spam will end at the victim's Internet address. "As a general rule it's legal to send someone an e-mail even if they don't want it," says Mark Rasch, a former Justice Department computer crime attorney. "But once you break into their computer and get their computer to send e-mail to someone else, then you're violating federal and state computer crime laws."

Source: http://securityfocus.com/news/4217

Current Alert Levels ST SECURITY STO Security Focus ThreatCon ALERTCON AlertCon: 1 out of 4 https://gtoc.iss.net Security Focus ThreatCon: 1 out of 4 **Current Virus and Port Attacks** Virus: #1 Virus in the United States: **WORM LOVGATE.F** Source: http://wtc.trendmicro.com/wtc/wmap.html, Trend World Micro Virus Tracking Center [Infected Computers, North America, Past 24 hours, #1 in United States] **Top 10** 137 (netbios-ns), 80 (www), 1434 (ms-sql-m), 445 (microsoft-ds), 25 Target (smtp), 113 (ident), 4662 (eDonkey2000), 7088 (---), 139 Ports (netbios-ssn), 11310 (---)

Source: http://isc.incidents.org/top10.html; Internet Storm Center

Internet Alert Dashboard

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General Sector

Nothing to report.

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DHS/IAIP Products & Contact Information

The Department of Homeland Security's Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection (IAIP) serves as a national critical infrastructure threat assessment, warning, vulnerability entity. The IAIP provides a range of bulletins and advisories of interest to information system security and professionals and those involved in protecting public and private infrastructures. By visiting the IAIP web–site (http://www.nipc.gov), one can quickly access any of the following DHS/IAIP products:

<u>DHS/IAIP Warnings</u> – DHS/IAIP Assessements, Advisories, and Alerts: DHS/IAIP produces three levels of infrastructure warnings. Collectively, these threat warning products will be based on material that is significant, credible, timely, and that address cyber and/or infrastructure dimensions with possibly significant impact.

<u>DHS/IAIP Publications</u> – DHS/IAIP Daily Reports, CyberNotes, Information Bulletins, and other publications

<u>DHS/IAIP Daily Reports Archive</u> – Access past DHS/IAIP Daily Open Source Infrastructure Reports

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Suggestions: 202–324–1129

Distribution Information Send mail to nipcdailyadmin@mail.nipc.osis.gov for more information.

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